Church was recognised as a voluntary religeous body, subject to its own Bishop, and entitled to frame its own rules for the conduct of its business, and to appoint its own clergy.

It is 20 years ago almost to this very day that Penang was bombed by Japanese aircraft and St. George's Church suffered a direct hit putting it out of action. For seven years it stood in its damaged state, often at the mercy of looters, until in July 1948 it was once again opened for worship. The restoration took care to follow the original plan. The Church as it now stands has almost the same external appearance as in 1819 and, in any case, the greater portion of the massive walls and pillars survived the years of war and are unchanged from Hutchings day to ours. Inside the furnishings are inevitably new, but both inside, and outside in the compound, the members of St. George's Church have done all they could to preserve the historical value of this building. The sympathy and interest of the Penang Historical Society in this matter will always be appreciated. At the same time it must be realised that St. George's is not a dead museum but a living Church and must look forward to the future as well as back on the past. I hope that I may, by shedding a little more light on the past, have been able in some very small measure to help both Penang and St. George's to understand better the present and prepare more adequately for the future. Thank you for giving me this opportunity.

And two of those that do remain in the Church - to Cornwallis and to Governor Bannerman - are apparently only partial survivals of what had been two large and imposing monuments. Bannerman, incidentally, was responsible for building the greater part of the road round Penang Island during his Governorship. All the other memorials were considered to be too badly damaged to remain in the Church and were given a decent and dignified burial behind the Church close to the Hutchings School wall. Much can be learnt of the early history of Penang by s study of the notes on these memorials compiled by Mr. Lim Swee Hun former librarian of Penang Library.

Despite these many memorials there was, apparently, only one interment in the Church, and that unfortunately not for a good reason. There is in the chancel a black marble slab dedicated to Harriet, wife of Robert Fullerton, Governor in Penang Island. She died in 1830, aged 48, and the story is that she was not a kind mistress to her household slaves. They are said to have hated her so bitterly that they declared that when she died they would never let her bones lie in peace. Her husband was so frightened by this threat that when her death occurred he arranged for a mock ceremony in the cemetery, and later, after dark, the same night, a secret service was held in the Church and the coffin containing her body was lowered into a hole dug in the chancel floor. Not a very creditable story for St. George's but a reminder that there was often a good deal of lawlessness in the cemetery during the nineteenth century. Keppel Garnier records that "deplorable accounts are to be read of the condition then and for many years after".

During the nineteenth century the history of St. George's is uneventful and perhaps at times even dull. The vision and devotion that Hutchings brought to St. George's seems often to have been lacking during subsequent years. But there were redeeming features. St. George's had never, even from the beginning, been a Church only for employees of the East India Company and their families. But, of course, it had been primarily a European Church in the early years although never exclusively so. As early as 1818 there are references to two Celebes islanders being baptised. And in 1871 the Rev. J. Moreton, then Chaplain, began work in the Tamil language in Penang which led to the founding of the Province Wellesley Mission and the system of schools associated with it. In 1887 the Rev. Louis Coursier Biggs, remembered still by some in Penang, began work in Chinese which led in 1930 to the opening of St. Paul's Church in McAlister Road. Services in Tamil, and until recently in Chinese, have regularly been held in St. George's since those dates. Sometime after the middle of the century, at a date I have not yet discovered, the Church founded St. George's Girls' School which, at an early stage, occupied the buildings now used by the Public Works Department.

The connection of St. George's Church with the state has, of course, always been close. At first the connection was with the East India Company and the Chaplain was in fact known as 'Company Chaplain'. But even in those days there were financial difficulties which, as now, could be met only by the gifts of those who were members. A letter to the East India Company dated July 1st 1819 suggests a system of pew rents at $2 p.m. to meet the heavy expenses of the Church. The East India Company gave way first to the Government of India, and then, in 1867, the Straits Settlements became a separate Crown Colony. The Chaplains then ceased to be on the Bengal Establishment and became known as Colonial Chaplains on the establishment of the Colony of the Straits Settlements. It is often thought that this relationship continued until the cessation of British rule in 1957. This, however, is not the case. St. George's Church was, in fact, disestablished as long ago as 1915 since when neither Chaplain, nor Vicar, as he came to be called to signify the new situation, have been appointed or paid by Government. A [illegible] continued for some years [illegible] that "He was a grave and thoughtful man, carefully rebuking the careless and even gross language that prevailed in those days. He must have been a great contrast to my mother, who was evidently a merry young woman and fond of fun". Robert Hutchings met and married his wife in India during his tay there in 1818. They had eight children, in ten years, most, perhaps all, of whom were born in Penang. After his return to Penang Hutchings acquired an estate on one of the two main peaks of the island cleared the slopes and planted nutmeg and other spices and built a substantial bungalow for his family. By living there he hoped he was above the malaria level but he was to be disappointed. His elder children caught the fever and in 1826 Hutchings himself was absent on sick leave for a long period. In the end he succumbed and died of malaria in Penang on April 20th 1827. He is buried in the Northam Road cemetery. It is fitting that each year, on the anniversary of the foundation of the Penang Free School, tribute is paid at his graveside by representatives of the Free School and by the Vicar of St. George's Church to the memory of one who served Penang so well. Mrs. Hutchings returned to England but soon afterwards left for the Cape of Good Hope where she was to marry a Colonel Cameron. But on the journey to the Cape she fell in love with a young bachelor of 24. There was quite a scandal and a duel was fought at the Cape for this beautiful and gay widow. The young bachelor apparently won for she married him and gave birth to another five children by this second marriage. Her name, Elvira, was given to the Hutchings bungalow on the hill and it still survives as Mt. Elvira, the name of one of the highest peaks of Penang island on the summit of which the Hutchings family had lived. The Rev. Keppel Garnier records that many of the old Protestant Eurasian families of Penang had members who bore the name "Elvira". "Mrs. Hutchings seems to have stood Godmother to nearly every baby - legitimate or illegitimate - during her stay in Penang which speaks volumes for the estimation in which she was held". It will be remembered that Keppel Garnier had access to the old baptism registers now destroyed.

Some other comments by Keppel Garnier based on his study of the old registers are of interest. He points out that, even in its earliest days, St. George's served a much wider community than government officials whose names are "entirely swamped in the Registers by the names of those who had no connection with the Government". He remarks upon the number of trades in which Europeans were found in those days. They were working as printers and tavernkeepers, fiddlers, hairdressers, coachmakers, watchmakers, coopers, shipwrights, as well as merchants and planters. There were in the registers also the names of innumerable sailors from ships in port, and occasionally of French and Dutch prisoners of war, who were buried. The Registers actually began with the year 1800 and so covered several years before St. George's was built. In 1810 Leonora Raffles, younger sister of Sir Stamford Raffles, was married to Billington Loftie, Surgeon, while in 1805 Marianne Raffles, presumably another sister, had already been married to Quinton Dick Thompson. But four years later we are reminded of the heavy mortality rates of that age by the death within a month of each other in 1809 of Marianne's son and her husband.

Prior to December 1941 there were no less than 25 memorial tablets and monuments round the walls of the Church. These commemorated several Governors and other prominent residents of Penang who died during the nineteenth century. The earliest, and apparently one of the finest, commemorated the first Marquis of Cornwallis, Governor General of India. The latest was to Arthur Warren Swete O'Sullivan, Assistant Colonial Secretary, who died at Singapore in 1903 and who was stated to have been proficient in Dutch, Tamil, Malay and more than one dialect of Chinese. Only [illegible] or four of these memorials survived the years of Occupation.

...

11th 1819 the Bishop of Calcutta arrived to consecrate the Church and its compound. By this act he did in the traditional manner set aside the Church and its surrounds "from all profane and common uses ...."and did" pronounce and declare that it shall so continue for ever hereafter separated dedicated and consecrated". So St. George's became part of the landscape of Penang and a permanent witness, along with many other holy buildings and shrines, to the enduring reality of God behind the life of men. And it certainly is a building of which Penang may well be proud. It has been described as one of the most beautiful edifices in the whole of Malaya, and its cool, clean lines and gracious, dignified charm, set off by the fresh green of the surrounding compound, are an attraction both to the visitor and to those who pass by to and from their daily work.

It is interesting to read the impression made by the building on a visitor about 1850, Mr. J.T. Thompson. He recorded these words. "Its Doric Portico with coupled columns, standing boldly out before a chaste and modestly ornamented facade, speaks to the eye of the artist: its small but elegant tower and spire shooting up amongst the Casuarina and Ansenna Groves, recalls to memory the common but graceful features of an English landscape. Before the Church stands a handsome monument to the memory of Captain Francis Light, the founder of the Settlement, constructed at the expense of one of the merchant princes of the island. The interior of the Church is in the purest taste fitted for the climate. The pews are not boxed in but an open railing closes round each. The smallest breath of air can flow through the nave." The trees to which J.T. Thompson referred have been added to since then for it is recorded, in an entry dated September 29th 1885, that "Mahogany trees were planted in the church compound by A.B. Jackson Esq. And they were seedlings from a tree planted at Serampore, India, by Warren Hastings". Some of them were destroyed during the Japanese occupation but two fine examples remain in front of the Church and thus constitute a direct link with eighteenth century events in India.

At the time of the consecration of St. George's Hutchings was not in Penang although he had been largely instrumental in getting the church erected. He went to India for about three years primarily at the request of the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society. It is not generally realised that Hutchings was a Malay scholar of some distinction. From information supplied by his descendant, Sir Robert Hutchings, who recently visited Penang., it would appear that he compiled the first grammar of the Malay language, a dictionary, and elementary books for schools. In 1816 he founded an Auxiliary Bible Society in Penang and was preparing a Malay translation of the New Testament for publication. In 1817 he paid a visit to Bengal on account of his health and was persuaded by the Calcutta Bible Society to stay there until 1820 so that he might prepare and see through the Press a new Malay edition of the Old Testament in Jawi. For his labours the Bible Society expressed its gratitude and offered him a gift of 2,000 rupees "which although it may fall short of the sacrifice you have made will serve to show that the Committee have not been entirely inattentive to it". But Hutchings wrote to say that he did not feel he could accept this gift. "As I cannot think of encroaching, and so largely too, on the funds of a Society whose interest I have deeply at heart, and by whose exertions this money may be the means of doing so much good, I trust, therefore, I may be excused for sending back the draft with my grateful acknowledgement".

Robert Hutchings must indeed have been a fine and noble christian. A letter from his daughter, written in 1872, says

GEREJA ANGLIKAN
ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

JALAN RAYA FARQUHAR,
PENANG.

THE HISTORY OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH PENANG

(Address given to the Penang Historical Society)
(on December 13th, 1961 by the Ven. A.C.Dumper)

In considering the history of St. George's Church, Penang, one is faced with one of the minor tragedies of the history of this State. St. George's Church is perhaps the oldest existing building in Georgetown that has not been incorporated into newer and larger buildings and yet its one-time ample records have all been lost. The minute books of Church Committees, the registers of services, of marriages, baptisms and burials, the old Church magazines, files of correspondence, photographs, and many other documents have almost without exception disappeared. I understand that they were preserved in the Church in good and full condition until the bombing and fall of Penang in December 1941. As a precaution some, if not all, of these records were removed to St. George's Vicarage, 20, Pangkor Road, where the Rev. Huang Tung Hsi and other members of the congregation took refuge for a short while. When these people were evicted by the Japanese Occupation Force the books and documents disappeared and no one can remember what happened to them. All we have left is the odd document that has turned up by chance, but never very early in date, and tantalising references in a few old newspaper articles written by those who had access to these records. The registers and minute books of a church are usually a most valuable source for the social, and often the political and economic, history of a town, and it is a great loss, not only to St. George's but also to the whole of Penang, that we are without these records.

In attempting this brief history of the Church I am dependent almost entirely on the few articles in journals and newspapers written by those who wrote when the old records still existed, on general histories of Penang, and on a little research in the voluminous records of the old India Office Library in London.

It would appear that the first Christian community in Penang was, in fact, the Roman Catholic Church and it is likely that the honour of erecting the first church building fell to those Roman Catholics who followed Light from Kedah and Siam. But it cannot have been long after Light's arrival before Anglican services began on the island. It is probable, though I do not think it can be proved, that the Chapel-like building (which was in a very filthy condition when I last visited it) within Fort Cornwallis in the N.W. corner was one of the first places of Anglican worship. In an old plan in the Land Office this building is marked "Chapel". There are also references to services being held in Government House - which we know as Suffolk House - and also in the Court House.

These services were presumably taken by laymen and in 1800 Mr. George Canter was officially appointed Lay Chaplain. But this clearly was not a satisfactory arrangement and at last in 1805 the Rev. Atwill Lake was appointed the first chaplain to Penang. With Lake came Thomas Cullum who became Parish Clerk and Schoolmaster. But the real pioneer and founder of the Anglican Church in Penang was the Rev. Robert Sparke Hutchings who succeeded Lake as Chaplain in 1814. The whole educational system of Malaya looks back to his vision and originality in founding a school in Penang open to all irrespective of race or religion. The Penang Free School was opened by Hutchings in 1816 in Love Lane, and as it has grown it has set a pattern which has left its mark throughout Malaya. While Hutchings was working on the school project he was forming ideas with the long-delayed plan for building an Anglican Church. At last in [illegible]

.../

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH — PENANG.

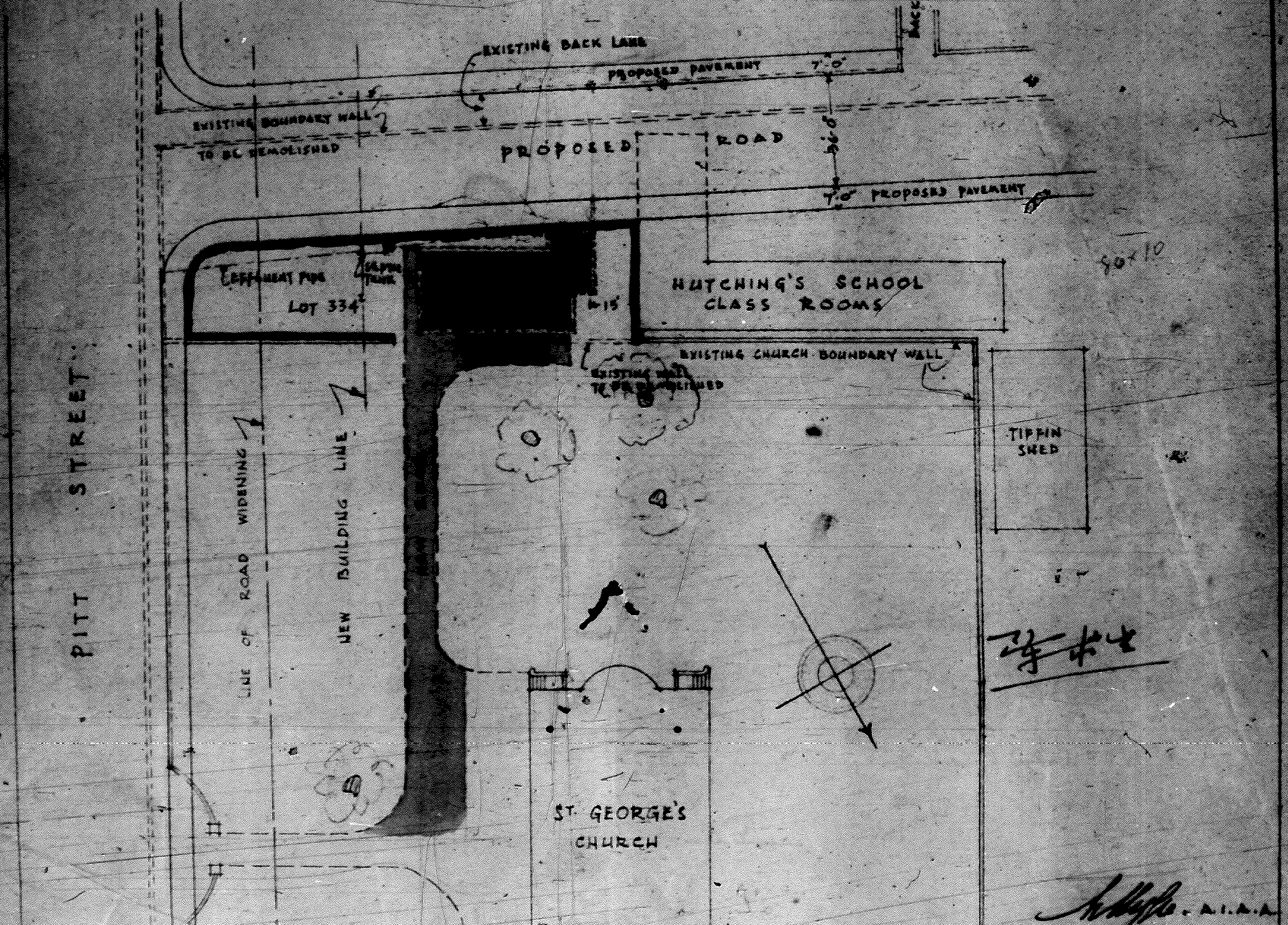
PROPOSED CHURCH HALL & TAMIL PARSONAGE

ON LOT 334², T.S. 19, N.E.D.

AMENDED BLOCK PLAN — SCALE: 40' = 1"

+ Henry Singapore

SIGNATURE OF OWNER


EXISTING BACK LANE
PROPOSED PAVEMENT
7'0"
BACK LANE
EXISTING BOUNDARY WALL
TO BE DEMOLISHED
PROPOSED ROAD
36'0"
7'0" PROPOSED PAVEMENT
80×10
EFFLUENT PIPE
SEPTIC TANK
LOT 334²
15'
HUTCHING'S SCHOOL
CLASS ROOMS
EXISTING CHURCH BOUNDARY WALL
EXISTING WALL
TO BE DEMOLISHED
TIFFIN SHED
PITT STREET
LINE OF ROAD WIDENING
NEW BUILDING LINE
ST. GEORGE'S
CHURCH

A.I.A.A.

BOUTCHER & CO.
ARCHITECTS.
19 BEACH STREET, PENANG.

DRG: No 4110

21. **Name:** ROSS, JOHN **Date:** 18th Feb. 1854.

(Dr. John Ross was one of the earliest private practitioners of Penang. He was born in 1808 and came to Penang in 1827 where he practiced for nearly twenty seven years. He died at Penang on 18th Feb. 1854 at the age of 47 years.

22. **Name:** SCOTT, ROBERT GRIEVE **Date:** 21st June, 1882.

Inscription: Son of George Scott of Ayer Rajah. Died at Deli on 21st June, 1882. Aged 34 years.

(Robert Grieve Scott was a descendant of James Scott, one of the original settlers of Penang. The canopy in the compound of this Church was erected by him in memory of Capt. Francis Light the founder of Penang). (N.B. Canopy is mentioned in 1830's - A.C.D.)

23. **Name:** THOMPSON, HENRY ARTHUR **Date:** 1st July, 1889.

Inscription: - - - - - -

(H.A. Thompson died at Penang 1st July, 1889 at the age of 29 years)

24. **Name:** THURBURN, WALTER OUDNEY **Date:** 3rd Jan. 1859.

Inscription: - - - - - - -

(Walter Oudney Thurburn, a lieutenant of H.M.S. "Hyacinth" was born on 3rd January. 1859. He was drowned by accident in Kedah River on 11th October, 1891.

25. **Name:** WALKER, SARAH JANE. **Date:** 30th Sept. 1880.

Inscription: - - - - - - - - -

(Wife of the Rev. John Walker, Colonial Chaplain in 1878. She died on board P. & O. S.S. "Khiva" and was buried at sea on 30th Sept. 1880)

14. Name: LUMLEY, JOHN RICHARD Date: 23rd July, 1821.

Inscription: (John Richard Lumley died at sea on 23rd July, 1821, at the age of 37 years).

15. Name: MACALISTER, JOHN Date: 8th October, 1824.

x- Macalister was on the committee of Assessors in 1817 and was Senior Member of Council at the time of his death which took place on 8th October, 1824 at the age of 39 years. He was also a magistrate and was severely reprimanded by the authorities at home for challenging Major J.M. Coombsm a fellow magistrate, to fight a duel.

There was a monument in marble erected to his memory in the Church. It was by Bennes and represented a Malay with folded hands and one knee slightly bent, reading an inscription commemorative of Macalister. The countenance of the Malay, his Kris, his slight drapery, his attitude - all were perfect.

x- Not Colonel Norman Macalister, Governor of Penang, who with x his wife and children were lost in a typhoon off the coast of China.

16. Name: MACPHERSON, RONALD Date: 6th December, 1869.

Inscription:

(Ronald Macpherson was born on 4th June, 1817 and died on 6th Dec. 1869).

17. Name: MELVILLE, ALFRED JOHN LESLIE Date: 25th May, 1851.

Inscription:

(Alfred John Leslie Melville died at Penang on 25th May 1851 at the age of 23 years.

18. Name: MITCHELL, WM. SOMERVILLE Date: 22nd Feb. 1865.

Inscription: - - - - - - - - - - -

"Wm. Somerville Mitchell died at Butterworth on 22nd February. 1865 at the age of 37 years". (The following information is taken from "The Straits Calendar and Directory for 1861"):-

"Wm.S. Mitchell, Captain, Ex-Engineer, Northam Road".)

19. Name:) O'SULLIVAN, ARTHUR WARREN SWETE Date: 16th Aug. 1903.

Inscription: - - - - - - - - - -

Died at Singapore on 16th August, 1908. Aged 44 and of Denis Owen Percival, elder son of above, died at Oxford on 26th January, 1906. Aged 13 years and 10½ months.

(The following particulars of his career is taken from One Hundred Years of Singapore, Edited by Walter Makepeace and others:- "Mr. A.W.S. O'Sullivan was appointed a Cadet, S.S. in 1883, and served in many of the posts of the three Settlements. While Asst. Colonial Secretary he was selected by the Colonial Office for the appointment of Colonial Secretary of Trinidad, but before xx he could take it up occurred his untimely death at Singapore in 1903. He was a strong supporter of the Royal Asiatic Society, and obituary Notice in whose Journal described him as an able and hard-working officer with a talent for languages, being proficient in Dutch, Tamil, Malay and more than one dialect of Chinese. He laboured to open up the wide field of Dutch learning and research into the Malay language to English readers, so setting an example in which later scholars have followed with distinguished success).

20. Name: [illegible] Date: [illegible]

The Act of Possession reads as follows:-

> "These are to certify that, agreeable to my orders and instructions from the Honourable Governor-in-Council of Bengal, I have this day taken possession of this island called Pulo Pinang, now named The Prince of Wales Island, and hoisted the British Colours in the name of His Majesty George the third, and for the use of the Honourable East India Company - the eleventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty six, being the eve of the Prince of Wales' birthday".

(Signed) Francis Light, Cpt.

Jas. Gray
Lt. Commandant, Marine Corps.

In the presence of underwritten:-

Geo. Howell, Captain Artillery.
Elisha Traupaud, Captain Engineers.
Richd. Lewin, Jun. Commander of the Honourable Company's Ship Vansittart.

John Beatson.
George Smith, Merchant.
Thos. Wall, Commander of the Honourable Company's Ship Valentine.

David FRYA, Captain, 84th Regiment.
Js. MAGENNIS, Surgeon of the Honourable Company's Ship Valentine.

Jas. Glass, Commander of the Prince Henry, storeship.
Jas. HOLCOMBE, First Lieutenant of the Honourable Company's snow ELIZA.

Wm. LINDSAY, Commander of the snow SPEEDWELL.

The annual grant of $6,000/- was raised to $10,000/- on 16th April 1792 by a new xxxxx treaty.

Captain Light in 1790, prompted by his sense of responsibility petitioned the Government in Calcutta for an increase in his salary of 1,000 rupees per mensem to enable him to give up his partnership with his friend James Scott trading under the name of Light and Scott (merged into Brown & Co. in 1795 and ceased to exist about 100 years later), because his duties as Superintendant were not consistent with his trading activities. It is not recorded whether his request was granted.

He died of malarial fever at Penang on 21st, October, 1794 and was buried in the old Protestant Cemetry, Northam Road. His tomb bears the following inscription:-

Beneath this stone
lieth the remains of
Francis Light
who first established this island
as a British Settlement
Died 21st. October 1794.

Another memorial to Captain Light is his Statue, in the grounds of Fort Cornwallis facing Light Street, opposite the Police Court Buildings. This statue costing about £1050 is the work of Mr. F.J. Wilcoxson, an Associate of the Royal Society of British Sculptors. It was unveiled by His Excellency the Governor Sir Shenton Thomas on 3rd October, 1939, and was dismantled by the Japanese during their occupation of Penang. [illegible]

1895 and held the same post at Penang from 1897 to 1904, administered the government for a few months 1897 and 1898, and acted as Colonial Secretary for a time before his retirement. He was created C.M.G. in 1899. The Singapore Free Press of March 1902, when he went on leave, said of him that it was agreed by all that he had done yeoman service for the Colony, which has been his home for thirty years, and drew attention to his somewhat unique record of having been at the head of each of the three settlements. The writer added that Mr. Kynnersley had managed to keep himself free from the bonds of the Red Tape; never repulsing anyone who had anything to offer for the good of the Colony worth listening to. And that, as our representative at the Coronation of King Edward VII, he would be a true one, alike for his personal character, and his public career. Mr. Kynnersley died at home of heart-failure in 1904, and the same paper then said that it it would be hard to name any Government Official who has a higher reputation for quiet, steady work, sound judgement, and courtesy to all with whom he was brought in contact. As Resident Councillor, Penang, he was greatly regretted in the Northern Settlement, and his reign here came to an end amid the regret of all classes of the community". (Here is another Penang Worthy whose memory might well be preserved, of the use of his name by the Authorities for new roads or other public places.

13. Name: LIGHT, CAPTAIN FRANCIS   Date: 21st October, 1794.

Inscription!

In Memory
of
Francis Light, Esq.,
who first established this island
as an English Settlement,
and was many years Governor,
born in the County of Suffolk in England,
and died October, 21st, 1794.

"In this capacity as Governor/the Settlers and Natives were greatly/attached to him, and by his death/had to deplore the loss of/ one, who watched over /their interests and cares as a/Father."

The above Inscription on a white marble tablet, is to be seen at the Canopy in the compound of the Church in front of the portico. This Canopy was erected by the Late Robert Grieve Scott, a descendant of the first settler, in memory of Captain Francis Light, founder of /Penang.

Captain Francis Light was born on the 15th December, 1740, at Dallinghoo in the County of Suffolk in England. He was baptised on 15th December, 1740 and was educated at the Old Grammar School at Woodbridge. In 1761 he was midshipman on board H.M.S. "Arrogant" and in 1765 he left for the East by the East India Ship "Clive". His headquarters appear to have been the Island of SALANG (Junk Ceylon) where he resided until 1786. He married Martina Rozells in 1772, (a Portuguese Christian of the Roman Catholic Mission at Kedah or Junk Ceylon who was neither a Malay nor a Princess. ("   Memoir of Captain Light") On 15th February, 1786 he reported to the Bengal Government that through his own personal influence and interest, the young Malay Rajah of Kedah(Rajah Abdullah I), was willing to cede the Island of Penang to the East India Company for $6,000/- a year - an offer which was now accepted. In June of that year Captain Light left Calcutta with the Governor-General's (Sir John Macpherson) authority to take possession of Penang and to become the first Governor.

He landed at Penang on 17th July 1786 and on 11th August, 178 he took formal possession of Penang naming it Prince of Wales' Island after the Prince of Wales afterwards George IV, it being the eve of his birthday, while the township was called George Town, after his [illegible]

There was only one interment which took place in the Church. Those who know St. George's may have noticed a black marble slab in the Chancel dedicated to Harriet, wife of Robert Fullerton, Governor of Penang Island. She died in 1830, aged 40 and the story goes that she was not a kind mistress to her household slaves. In fact, they hated her so bitterly that they declared that when she died they would never let her bones lie in peace. This threat was taken so seriously that when she came to die, her husband arranged for a mock ceremony in the old Cemetry and later, after dark, that same night, the real coffin containing her body was lowered into a place dug in the Chancel Floor and the service was again held over her mortal remains by the light of a candle and in the presence of her husband only. But from all accounts it was a pleasanter place to be laid to rest than the cemetry of that day. Deplorable accounts are to be read of the condition then and for many years after".

(The Hon'ble Robert Hutchings was a Madras Civil Servant before he was sent to the Straits as Governor in 1826, with Penang as his headquarters. He took a prominent part in the Anglo-Siamese negotiations of 1824-27 and in the Malacca Land Problem. He retired in 1832. Here is another Penang Worthy whose memory might well be preserved of the use of his name by the Authorities for new roads or other public places).

10. Name: GALTY, MRS. STEPHEN H. Date: 14th June, 1894.
(Alice G. Georgian)

Inscription: - - - - - - - - - -

(Alice G. Georgiana, the wife of Sir Stephen Herbert Galty, Puisne Judge, was born on the 7th of June, 1847 and died at Penang on 14th June, 1894.

The following career of her husband Sir Stephen Herbert Galty, is taken from "One Hundred Years of Singapore", "Vol. 1. Page 229:-".

"In February, 1893, Sir Stephen Herbert Galty was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court. He was born in 1849, the son of the Rev. Alfred Galty, Vicar of Ecclesfield, York, and Sub-Dean of York Cathedral; he is thus a brother of Sir Alfred Scott Gatty, the Garter King at Arms. He was a scholar of Winchester and New College, Oxford, was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1874, and went the North-Eastern Circuit. In 1883 he was appointed Attorney-General of the Leeward Islands and from 1885 to 1892 of Trinidad, where he received a Colonial Patent as Queen's Counsel in 1891. He was in the Straits only a short time, being appointed Chief Justice of Gibraltar in 1895 and being Knighted in 1904. Mr. Justice Galty is best remembered here as being the only Judge we have ever had who participated in amateur theatricals and sung a good comic song at a smoking concert").

11. Name: HENDERSON, WILLIAM Date: 13th. December, 1823.

Inscription: - - - - - - - - - -

(There was a tablet to his memory in this Church erected by his two brothers, Joseph Henderson and Benjamin C. Henderson. William Henderson was an assistant Surgeon in Penang in 1821. He died at Penang on 13th December, 1823 at the age of 31 years.)

12. Name: KYNNERSLEY, C.W.S. Date: 11th July, 1904.

Inscription: - - - - - - - - -

(C.W.S. Kynnersley was born on 25th September, 1849 and died in England of heart failure on 11th July, 1904. The following is taken from "One Hundred Years of Singapore"; Vol. 1. Page 129:-

"Mr. Charles Walter Sneyd Kynnersley was appointed a Cadet in 1872. He held at various times nearly all the posts of the Civil Service in the three Settlements. He also accompanied the expeditions to Perak and Sungei Ujong in 1875 and went with Sir Frederick Weld on a mission to Borneo in 1887. He was Resident Councillor at Malacca in

..../

Inscription: - - - - - - - - - - - - -

(Samuel Congalton who was one of the thirty four original share-holders of the Singapore Library died on 18th April 1850 at the age of 54 years. He swept the Malay waters of the "ILLANUS", the most formidable of pirates. The following account of him is taken from Thomson's Some Glimpses into Life in the Far East:-

"Congalton for many years commanded an armed cruiser belonging to the East India Government, and in such capacity the general public called him "Captain". He was in constant active service, first in command of the "ZEPHYR" Schooner, then the steamer "DIANA", and latterly the "HOOGHLY". He cruised about the Straits and China Seas, against the Malay pirates. He was a man of small stature, but compact and active. His brown hair was scarcely showing grey at the age of fifty. Though trained as an apprentice in a rough school - that of the Sunderland coal trade- he was a man of the utmost delicacy of feeling, and of high principle. His manners were of the old school - bluntness and honesty happily blended with ~~xxxx~~ acute perception of propriety. His ready and pungent wit rendered his conversation animated and engaging. When he was gone, his friends in Singapore caused a copy of his portrait to be hung in one of the public halls of the city. But as the act met the disapproval of the Governor, Colonel Butterworth, it may have since been removed".

7. Name: CORNWALLIS, LORD   Date: 5th October 1805.

Inscription: "To the Most Noble Marquis Cornwallis,
Dedicated
By the British Inhabitants
of Prince of Wales' Island.

(This is a monument in white marble of a group by ~~a~~ Flaxman, the size of life, and represented Britannia directing the attention of a most exquisite Hindoo child to the medallion of Lord Cornwallis; whilst India, figured by a Hindoo mother, sat apart weeping under the palm-tree. Charles Cornwallis, 1st Marquis and 2nd Earl Cornwallis was born in London on 31st December, 1738 and was educated at Eton, Governor-general of India and distinguished himself by his victories over Tipoo Sultan. He was created Marquis Cornwallis in 1792 and died at Ghazipur on 5th October, 1805).

8. Name: CROSS, CAPTAIN JOHN   Date: 8th December, 1839.

Inscription: - - - - - - - - - - - - -

(Captain John Cross died in Penang on 8th December, 1839 at the age of 83 years).

9. Name: FULLERTON, HARRIET   Date: 30th June, 1830.
(Wife of Robert Fullerton, Governor)

Inscription: "Beneath this stone 8
are deposited
the remains of Harriet,
Wife of the Hon'ble Robert Fullerton,
Governor of this Settlement,
who departed this life,
on the 30th June, 1830.
A [illegible] years.

(The above inscription is on a [illegible] [illegible] in the Chancel [illegible] of the Church. The following is taken from the Rev. [illegible] [illegible]'s article "St. George's Church", in the [illegible] [illegible] 1933 of the "Pinang Gazette"):-

supported with manly tenderness, and the unremitting attentions of those whose skill combated the disorder, acknowledged with grateful consideration. The last hours were cheered by a retrospect of tranquil blessings of which death might interrupt the course; but could not, in his approach banish the recollection. To those who witnessed the scene, may it be one of lasting example. It may not be without use hastily to collect the leading traits of a life, that gave the greatest comfort, the comfort of peace at the last.

In the nearer relations of life, never did man display more engaging sweetness of disposition, more affectionate interest, more unvarying regard,- the anguish of recent misfortune flies from considerations the most consolatory, under the hallowing influence of time. In the relation of father, husband, friend, who that knew him, can need any recital of his worth? To his domestics he was liberal and tender, and in every office of general intercourse, polite, affable, equal.

The virtues that thus beautified the walk of private life, operated with enlarged influence in a range extended. It was as mind, full of active goodwill, satisfying itself with no visionary schemes of benevolence unless it were not unmixed with fancy, to have thought that public benefits might always coincide with individual happiness. In no case was he ever actuated by a selfish view. The motives were ever pure and just; the course direct and honourable. He thought injure to no man. They who saw him nearest, best know that scarcely could caution hint at possible evil, when nature goodness had palliated the error, or lost the suggestion.

Such he was in private life, that to doubt the impression of his memory on his friends, were to doubt all that is of worth in human nature. In the varying record of public recollection, the course of things must preserve the strong characters of leading events rather than the value of milder virtues; but of public judgement, the expression of the public concern during his illness has shown that the report may justly be lasting. The qualities such as these should not have been permitted longer to spread their influence, or longer to be remunerated with what of enjoyment virtue has here to bestow, is but an additional cause to revere the dispensations of that law, which though its decrees may baffle the calculation of human retribution, shall assuredly secure to integrity, and honour, and benevolence their fixed and eternal reward!

He died at Prince of Wales Island, early on the morning of the 26th December 1810, at the age of 42 years."

(The Hon'ble Charles Andrew Bruce died at Penang on 27th Dec. 1810 at the age of 42 years and was buried in the Old Protestant Cemetry in Northam Road. He was another Penang Worthy whose memory might well be preserved of the us of his name by the authorities for new roads or public places).

5. Name: CLUBLEY, WILLIAM ARMSTRONG Date: 13th July 1825.

Inscription: (on white marble).

"This stone is erected by his affectionate widow/ to the memory of William Armstrong Clubley Esq.,/ of the Civil Service of this Island,/ many years Secretary to Government,/ and at his death Senior Member of Council./ He died July the 13th, 1825./ Aged Fifty six.

(Mr. Clubley married in 1817 Margaret Carnegy, the sister of James and Patrick Carnegy. He was the first owner of the "Crag" which was then known as "Clubley's Hill").

6. Name: [illegible] Date: [illegible]

history of British India/contains abundant and honourable evidence"

"This tablet/is intended by a few friends/as a humble but affectionate memorial/of their esteem and veneration/for the manly worth and many endearing virtues/which distinguished and adorned the private life and character of Colonel Bannerman".

(This is a monument in white marble by Richard Westmacott and represented in a compartment above the inscription slab a medallion of Colonel Bannerman and two children, one on each side bearing the emblems of Justice and the weapons of war. Colonel Bannerman, who was appointed Governor of Penang in 1817, was the official who opposed the foundation of Singapore by Sir Stamford Raffles in 1819, partly by a well-grounded fear that Singapore would injure the prosperity of Penang and partly by jealousy of Raffles. It was during his governorship that the road round Penang Island was taken in hand with the aid of convict labour, largely from India. The enterprise was only partially completed when he died in 1819 and the final touches were not given to it until many years later.

He died on 8th August 1819 and was buried in the Old Protestant Cemetery in Northam Road. He was one of the Penang worthies, whose memory might well be preserved, of the use of his name, by the Authorities for new roads or public places.

3. Name: BIGGS, LOUIS COURTIER. Date: 23rd April 1903.

   Inscription: - - - - - - - -
   (The Rev. Louis Courtier Biggs was Colonel Chaplain, Penang, in 1884. He died at Ilfracombe on 23rd April 1903 at the age of 63 years. The Chinese Mission at Penang was founded by him in 1887).

4. Name: BRUCE, The Hon'ble CHARLES ANDREW. Date: 27th Dec.1810.

   Inscription: (In white marble).

   "Sacred/to the Memory of/The Honourable Charles Andrew Bruce/ brother/To the Right Honourable Thomas/Earl of Elgin and Kincardine,/in Scotland,/who departed this life the 27th day of December 1810,/Aged 42 years,/after being employed in the Civil Service of/The Hon'ble East India Company/on the Bengal Establishment for twenty seven years,/He was selected by the Hon'ble Court of Directors/to be Governor of/Prince of Wales Island/where with a virtuous uncorrupted heart/delighting in Justice/mild, benevolent, pious and sincere,/He was permitted to rule/for ten months only,/when death deprived the Settlement of his valuable services./The British inhabitants of the Island/have erected this monument/as a testimony of his/public virtue/ and his/private worth".

(The following career of The Hon'ble Charles Andrew Bruce, is taken from DEROZARIO'S "The Complete Monumental Register", published in Calcutta in 1815:-

"To those sad events, of which the commiseration is increased by every reflection on the bitterness of reverse and unexpected occurrence is to be added the decease of the Honourable Charles Andrew Bruce, Governor of Prince of Wales Island and its dependencies, in the full vigour of manhood, in the joy of affluence and estimation; blest in the possession of present happiness and warm in rational views of [illegible] felicity, a sudden blow has destroyed the dream of enjoyment and shows that real satisfaction must be found on other basis than the fallacies of [illegible].

His illness, which in its first stage was attended with excessive pain, [illegible]

December 1941 are intact. It would be most deplorable if they have been lost during the Japanese occupation.

The following is a complete list of the Chaplains of St. George's Church from 1800 to the present time:-

1800 George Caunter (1st Lay Chaplain, appointed in 1800 by Sir George Leith, Lt. Governor of Penang).

1805 Atwill Lake.

1814 R.S. Hutchings.

1817 Joseph Rawlings Henderson.

1820 R.S. Hutchings.

1827 Richard Denton.

1829 J.T. Jones.

1843 A. Puntling.

1847 James Beecher.

1850 Wm. K. Maddock.

1855 C. Gladwin.

1857 A.W. Wallis.

1858 James Mackay.

1868 Julian Moreton (1st Colonial Chaplain).

1877 Arthur Pearson.

1878 John Walker.

1884 Louis Courtier Biggs.

1898 W. H. C. Dunkerley.

1901 Frank W. Haines.

1916 Keppel Garnier.

1934/37 John King (Acting Chaplain).

1936 R.J. Paine.

1941 R.J. Thomson. (The Rev. R.J. Thomson was Canon of a Cathedral in Australia before being sent out to Malaya.)

R. E. Scott

1942-44 (Period of Japanese Occupation). The Rev. Huang Fung Hsi and Rev. Charles were in charge of the Church of England work in Penang during the period of the Japanese Occupation).

1945 William R. Ward. (Appointed Garrison Chaplain in October 1945, in succession to the Rev. J.R. Miller).

Alphabetical list of Memorials and Monuments in St. George's Church, Penang.

1. Name: ALEXANDER, JOHN ROGERS - Date: 17th December 1838.

Inscription:
(John Rogers Alexander was a Police Magistrate. He died on 17th December, 1838 at the age of 39 years).

2. Name: BANNERMAN, JOHN ALEXANDER. Date: 8th August, 1819.

Inscription: "John Alexander Bannerman/who, after an eventful service of forty-three years/in various important situations/under the East India Company/died Governor of this Presidency/on the 8th August 1819, [illegible]

[illegible]

SOURCES.

I do not claim originality. The following are the sources from which I derive my information:-

(a) Articles in Local Newspapers.

The Church of St. George-the Martyr, Penang by the Rev. John H. Smith. ("Straits Echo" dated 14th May 1911).

St. George's Church: An Interesting History by the Rev. Keppel Garnier (Singapore Diocesan Magazine for Nov. 1922 and reproduced in "Pinang Gazette" dated 10th November 1922.

St. George's Church by the Rev. Keppel Garnier ("Pinang Gazette" Centenary Number 1933)

(b) Printed Books.

Bateman, The Rev. Josiah: The Life of Bishop Wilson of Calcutta, 2 Vils. London 1834.

Derozario, : The Complete Monumental Register, Calcutta 1815.

Thomson, J.T.: Some Glimpses into Life in the Far East. London, 1864

INTRODUCTION

Prior to the establishment of St. George's Church, which was built on the land formerly known as the "Company's Square" in 1817 at a cost of about $63,000/-, services were held in a chapel inside Fort Cornwallis. I have tried to locate the site of this chapel but without success.

St. George's Church was consecrated by the Reverend Thomas Fanshaw Middleton, Bishop of Calcutta, on 11th, May, 1819. An inscription on a black stone tablet, let into the wall above the big West Door, (now to be found over the entrance) reads as follows:-

> "By the munificence of the English East India Company and under the auspicies of their Governor, W.E. Phillips, Esq., the foundations of this Church were laid in the year of Our Lord 1817 and in the following year under the administration of his successor, Col. John Alexander Bannerman, the edifice was completed by Capt. R. Smith, Engineer."

In December 1941, there were several interesting carved memorial tablets round the walls of the Church and as almost all of these have disappeared during the Second World War, this little effort of mine to perpetuate the memory of the Dead, might be of some use, and will I hope, stimulate and create sufficient interest for those who are historical-minded to compile other similar lists especially that of the old Protestant Cemetery in Northam Road.

In the course of the compilation of my paper I noticed that the four following local worthies, namely, Bannerman, Bruce, [illegible] and [illegible], former Governors of this Island, have, if I am not mistaken, no other memorials in Penang. It would not be a bad idea - failing other more suitable public places - to have the "[illegible]" [illegible]

[illegible]

AN
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMORIALS AND MONUMENTS
IN ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, PENANG,
WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS
OF THE PERSONS COMMEMORATED.

COMPILED BY

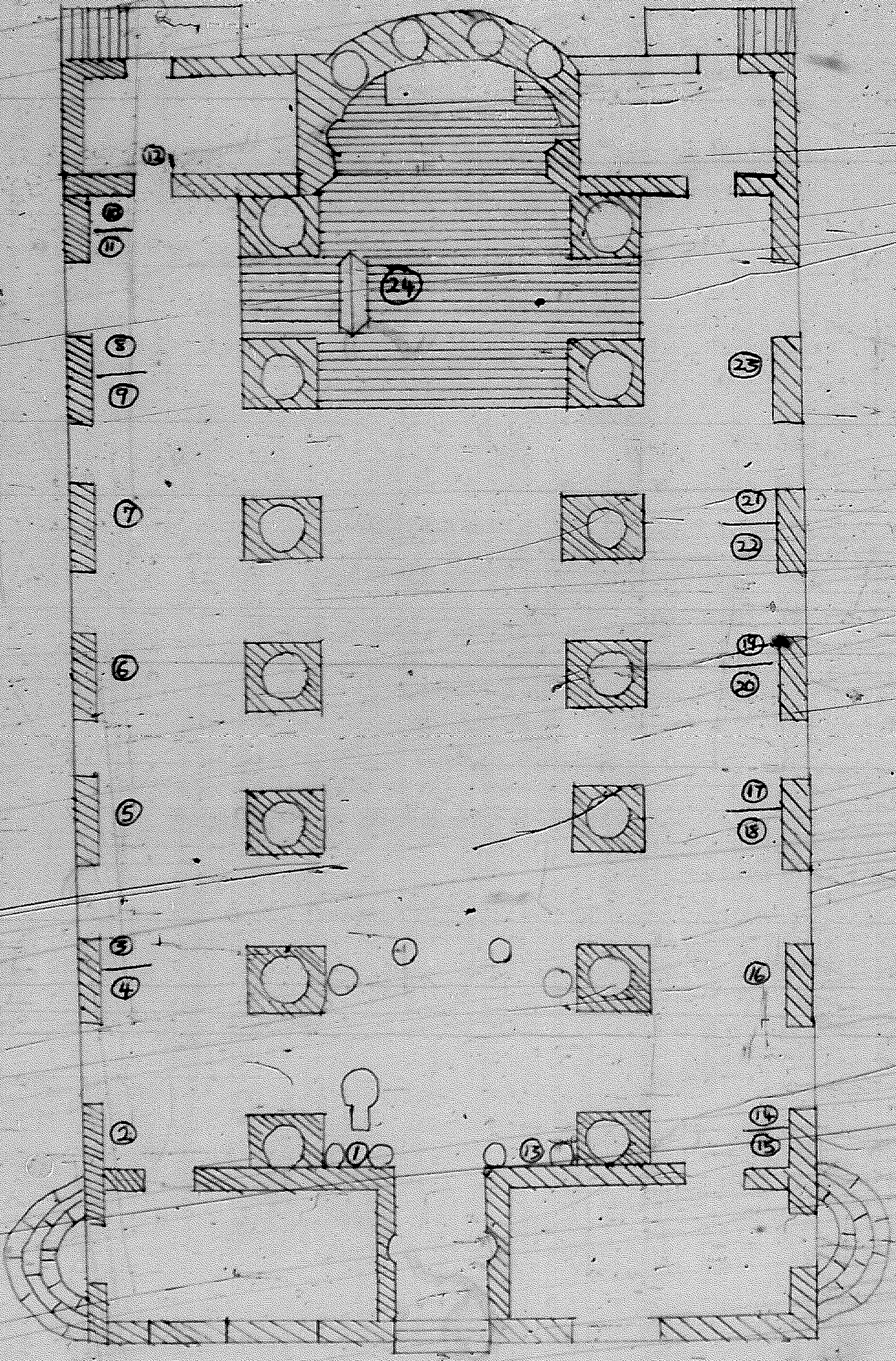
LIM SWEE HUN

CHIEF CLERK, PENANG LIBRARY.

Penang, 3rd December, 1954.

GEREJA ANGLIKAN
ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

JALAN RAYA FARQUHAR,
PENANG.



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SITES OF MEMORIALS & PLAQUES IN ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, PENANG(APPROXIMATE)

The foundation stone is to be seen over the main door of the Church and the Memorial to Capt. Francis Light at the Canopy in the compound in front of the portico.

1. John Alexander Bannerman (monument in white marble).
2. Capt. John Cross.
3. Louis Courtier Biggs.
4. Ronald Macpherson.
5. John Rogers Alexander. (square plaque).
6. Alfred John Leslie Melville.
7. John Macalister.
8. The Hon'ble Charles Andrew Bruce.(white marble plaque).
9. John Ross. (square plaque).
10. Robert Grieve Scott.(" ")
11. Sarah Jane Walker. (" ").
12. Lord Cornwallis.
13. John Richard Lumley.
14. Wm. Somerville Mitchell.
15. William Henderson.
16. C.W.S. Kynnersley.(square plaque).
17. Lt.-Col. James Richardson.(" ").
18. Walter [illegible] Thurburn. (Oval plaque).
19. Arthur Warren Swete O'Sullivan.
20. William Armstrong Clubley. (white marble plaque).
21. Alice G. Georgiana (Wife of Sir Stephen H. Gatty).
22. Samuel Congalton.
23. Henry Arthur Thompson.
24. Harriet Fullerton (Wife of Robert Fullerton, Governor of Penang).

25. **Name**: WALKER, SARAH JANE **Date**: 30th Sept., 1880.

Inscription: - - - - -

(Wife of The Rev. John Walker, Colonial Chaplain in 1878. She died on board P. & O. S.S. "Khiva" and was buried at sea on 30th Sept., 1880.)

(The following particulars of his career is taken fromOne Hundred Years of Singapore, Edited by Walter Makepeace and others:- "Mr. A. W. S. O'Sullivan was appointed a Cadet, S.S. in 1883, and served in many of the posts of the three Settlements. While Asst. Colonial Secretary he was elected by the Colonial Office forthe appointment of Colonial Secretary of Trinidad, but before he could take it up occurred his untimely death at Singapore in 1903. He was a strong supporter of the Royal Asiatic Society, and obituary notice in whose Journal described him as an able and hard-working officer with a talent for languages, being proficient in Dutch, Tamil, Malay and more than one dialect of Chinese. He laboured to open up the wide field of Dutch learning and research into the Malay language to English readers, so setting an example which later scholars have followed with distinguished success.)

20. **Name:** RICHARDSON, LT.COL. JAMES **Date:** 15th Sept. 1856.

(Lt. Col. James Richardson died at Penang on 15th September 1856).

21. **Name:** ROSS, JOHN **Date:** 18th Feb., 1854.

(Dr. John Ross was one of the earliest private practitioners of Penang. He was born in 1806 and came to Penang in 1827 where he practiced for nearly twenty seven years. He died at Penang on 18th Feb. 1854 at the age of 47 years.

22. **Name:** SCOTT, ROBERT GRIEVE **Date:** 21st June, 1882.

Inscription: Son of George Scott of Ayer Rajah. Died at Deli on 21st June, 1882. Aged 34 years.

[illegible]! in 1830s?

(Robert Grieve Scott was a descendant of James Scott, one of the original settlers of Penang. The canopy inthe compound of this Church was erected by him in memory of Capt. Francis Light the founder of Penang.) (N.B. Canopy is mentioned in 1830s - A.C.D.)

23. **Name:** THOMPSON, HENRY ARTHUR **Date:** 1st July, 1889.

Inscription: - - - - -

(H. A. Thompson died at Penang 1st July, 1889 at the age of 29 years)

24. **Name:** THURBURN, WALTER CUDNEY **Date:** 3rd Jan, 1859.?

11th Oct. 1891.

Inscription: - - - - - -

(Walter Cudney Thurburn, a lieutenant of H.M.S. "Hyacinth" was born on 3rd Jan., 1859. He was drowned by accident in Kedah River on 11th October, 1891.

14. ✓**Name**: LUMLEY, JOHN RICHARD **Date**: 23rd July, 1821.

Inscription:
(John Richard Lumley died at sea on 23rd July, 1821 at the age of 37 years).

15. **Name**: MACALISTER, JOHN **Date**: 8th October, 1824.

* **Macalister** was on the committee of Assessors in 1817 and was Senior Member of Council at the time of his death which took place on 8th October, 1824 at the age of 39 years. He was also a magistrate and was severely reprimanded by the authorities at home for challenging Major J. M. Coombsm a fellow magistrate, to fight a duel.

There was a monument in marble erected to his memory in the Church It was by Bennes and represented a Malay with folded hands and one knee slightly bent, reading an inscription commemorative of Macalister. The countenance of the Malay, his Kris, his slight drapery, his attitude - all were perfect.

* Not Colonel Norman Macalister, Governor of Penang, who with his wife and children were lost in a typhoon off the coast of China.

16. **Name**: MACPHERSON, RONALD **Date**: 6th December, 1869.

Inscription:

(Ronald Macpherson was born on 4th June, 1817 and died on 6th Dec, 1869).

17. **Name**: MELVILLE, ALFRED JOHN LESLIE Date: 25th May, 1851.

Inscription:
(Alfred John Leslie Melville died at Penang on 25th May 1851 at the age of 23 years.)

18. **Name**: MITCHELL, WM. SOMERVILLE **Date**: 22nd Feb. 1865.

Inscription: - - - - - -

"Wm. Somerville Mitchell died at Butterworth on 22nd Feb. 1865 at the age of 37 years". (The following information is taken from "The Straits Calendar and Directory for 1861"):-

"W. S. Mitchell, Captain, Ex-Engineer, Northam Road.")

19. **Name**: O'SULLIVAN, ARTHUR [illegible] SWETE **Date**: 16th Aug. 1903.

Inscription: - - - - - -

Died at Singapore on 16th August, 1903. Aged 44 and of Denis Owen Percival, elder son of above, died at Oxford on 26th January, 1906. Aged 13 years and 10 months.

Geo. Howell, Captain Artillery.
Elisha Traupaud, Captain Engineers.
Richd. Lewin, Jun. Commander of the Honourable Company's Ship Vansittart.

John Beatson.
George Smith, Merchant.
Thos. Wall, Commander of the Honourable Company's Ship Valentine.

David PRYA, Captain, 84th Regiment.
Js. MAGENNIS, Surgeon of the Honourable Company's Ship Valentine.

Jas. Glass, Commander of the Prince Henry, storeship.
Jas. HOLCOMBE, First Lieutenant of the Honourable Company's snow ELIZA.
Wm. LINDSAY, Commander of the snow SPEEDWELL.

The annual grant of $6,000/- was raised to $10,000/- on 16th April 1792 by a new treaty.

Captain Light in 1790, prompted by his sense of responsibility petitioned the Government in Calcutta for an increase in his salary of 1,000 rupees per mensem to enable him to give up his partnership with his friend James Scott trading under the name of Light and Scott (merged into Brown & Co. in 1795 and ceased to exist about 100 years later), because his duties as Superintendant were not consistent with his trading activities. It is not recorded whether his request was granted.

He died of malarial fever at Penang on 21st October, 1794 and was buried in the old Protestant Cemetry, Northam Road, His tomb bears the following inscription:-

Beneath this stone
lieth the remains of
Francis Light
who first established this island
as a British Settlement
Died 21st. October 1794.

Another memorial to Captain Light is his Statue, in the grounds of Fort Cornwallis facing Light Street, opposite the Police Court Buildings. This statue costing about £1050 is the work of Mr. F. J. Wilcoxson, an Associate of the Roayl Society of British Sculptors. It was unveiled by His Excellency the Governor Sir Shenton Thomas on 3rd October, 1939, and was dismantled by the Japanese during their occupation of Penang. It was found intact after the British re-occupation and will be re-erected in the compound of the Supreme Court facing Penang Convent Buildings in due course.

14. Name: BURLEY, JOHN RICHARD Date: 23rd July, 1821.

" In his capacity as Governor/the Settlers and Natives were greatly/attached to him, and by his death/ had to deplore the loss of/one, who watched over/their interests and/cares as a/Father."

The above inscription on a white marble tablet, is to be seen at the Canopy in the compound of the Church in front of the portice. This Canopy was erected by the late Robert Grieve Scott, a descendant of the first settler, in memory of Captain Francis Light, founder of Penang.

Captain Francis Light was born on the 15th December, 1740, at Dallinghoo in the County of Suffolk in England. He was baptised on 15th December, 1740 and was educated at the Old Grammar School at Woodbridge. In 1761 he was midshipman on board H.M.S. "Arrogant" and in 1765 he left for the East by the East India Ship "Clive". His headquarters appear to have been the Island of SALANG (Junk Ceylon) where he resided until 1785. He married Martina Rozells in 1772.(A Portuguese Christian of the Roman Catholic Mission at Kedah or Junk Ceylon who was neither a Malay nor a Princess.(". Memoir of Captain Light")) On 15th February, 1786 he reported to the Bengal Government that through his own personal influence and interest, the young Malay Rajah of Kedah (Rajah Abdullah I.) was willing to cede the Island of Penang to the East India Company for $6,000/- a year - an offer which was now accepted. In June of that year Captain Light left Calcutta with the Governor-General's (Sir John Macpherson) authority to take possession of Penang and to become the first Governor.

He landed at Penang on 17th July 1786 and on 11th August, 1786 he took formal possession of Penang naming it Prince of Wales' Island after the Prince of Wales afterwards George IV, it being the eve of his birthday, while the township was called George Town, after his father, George III.

The Act of Possession reads as follows:-

"These are to certify that, agreeable to my orders and instructions from the Honourable Governor-in-Council of Bengal, I have this day taken possession of this island called Puolo Pinang, now named The Prince of Wales Island, and hoisted the British Colours in the name of His Majesty George the third, and for the use of the Honourable East India Company - the eleventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty six, being the eve of the Prince of Wales' birthday".

(Signed) Francis Light, Cpt.

Jas. Gray
Lt.-Commandant, Marine Corps.

In the presence of underwritten:-

12. **Name**: KYNNERSLEY, C. W. S.   **Date**: 11th July, 1904.

Inscription: - - - - - - - - -

(C.W.S.Kynnersley was born on 25th September, 1849 and died in England of heart failure on 11th July, 1904. The following is taken from "One Hundred Years of Singapore", Vol. 1. page 129:-

"Mr. Charles Walter Sneyd Kynnersley was appointed a Cadet in 1872. He held at various times nearly all the posts of the Civil Service in the three Settlements. He also accompanied the expeditions to Perak and Sungei Ujong in 1875 and went with Sir Frederick Weld on a mission to Borneo in 1887. He was Resident Councillor at Malacca in 1895 and held the same post as Penang from 1897 to 1904, administered the government for a few months in 1897 and 1898, and acted as Colonial Secretary for a time before his retirement. He was created C.M.G. in 1899. The Singapore Free Press of March 1902, when he went on leave, said of him that it was agreed by all that he had done yeoman service for the Colony, which had been his home for thirty years, and drew attention to his somewhat unique record of having been at the head of each of the three settlements. The writer added that Mr. Kynnersley had managed to keep himself free from the bonds of the Red Tape, never repulsing anyone who had anything to offer for the good of the Colony worth listening to. And that, as our representative at the Coronation of King Edward VII, he would be a true one, alike for his personal character, and his public career. Mr. Kynnersley died at home of heart-failure in 1904, and the same paper then said that it it would be hard to name any Government Official who has a higher reputation for quiet, steady work, sound judgemnet, and courtesy to all with whom he was brought in contact. As Resident Councillor, Penang, he was greatly regretted in the Northern Settlement, and his reign here came to an end amid the regret of all classes of the community." (Here is another Penang Worthy whose memory might well be preserved, of the use of his name by the Authorities for new roads or other public places.)

13. **Name**: LIGHT, CAPTAIN FRANCIS   **Date**: 21st October, 1794.

Inscription:

In Memory
of
Francis Light, Esq.,
who first established this island
as an English Settlement,
and was many years Governor,
born in the County of Suffolk in England,
and died October, 21st, 1794.

---

7. **Name:** CORNWALLIS, LORD **Date:** 5th October 1805.

Inscription:

"To the Most Noble Marquis Cornwallis,
Dedicated
By the British Inhabitants
of Prince of Wales' Island.

(This is a monument in white marble of a group by Flaxman, the size of life, and represented Britannia directing the attention of a most exquisite Hindoo child to the medallion of Lord Cornwallis; whilst India, figured by a Hindoo mother, sat apart weeping under the palm-tree. Charles Cornwallis, 1st Marquis and 2nd Earl Cornwallis was born in London on 31st December, 1738 and was educated at Eton and the Military Academy of Turin. In 1786 he was appointed governor-general of India and distinguished himself by his victories over Tipoo Sultan. He was created Marquis Cornwallis in 1792 and died at Ghazipur on 5th October, 1805.)

8. **Name:** CROSS, CAPTAIN JOHN **Date:** 8th December, 1859.

Inscription: - - - - - -

(Captain John Cross died in Penang on 8th December, 1859 at the age of 33 years).

9. **Name:** FULLERTON, HARRIET **Date:** 30th June, 1830.
(Wife of Robert Fullerton, Governor).

Inscription:

"Beneath this stone
are deposited
the remains of Harriet,
Wife of the Hon'ble Robert Fullerton,
Governor of this Settlement,
who departed this life,
on the 30th June, 1830.
Aged 48 years.

(The above inscription is on a black marble slab in the Chancel floor of the Church. The following is taken from The Rev. Kepple Garnier's article "St. George's Church", in the Centenary Number 1833 - 1933 of the "Pinang Gazette":-

There was only one internment which took place in the Church. Those who know St. George's may have noticed a black marble slab in the Chancel dedicated to Harriet, wife of Robert Fullerton, Governor of Penang Island. She died in 1830, aged 48 and the story goes that she was not a kind mistress to her household slaves. In fact, they hated her so bitterly that they declared that when she

That qualities such as these should not have been permitted longer to spread their influence, or longer to be remunerated with what of enjoyment virtue has here to bestow, is but an additional cause to revere the dispensations of that law, which though its decrees may baffle the calculation of human retribution, shall assuredly secure to integrity, and honour, and benevolence their fixed and eternal reward!

He died at Prince of Wales Island, early on the morning of ? the 26th. December 1810, at the age of 42 years."

(The Hon'ble Charles Andrew Bruce died at Penang on 27th Dec. 1810 at the age of 42 years and was buried in the Old Protestant Cemetry in Northam Road. He was another Penang Worthy whose memory might well be preserved of the us of his name by the Authorities for new roads or public places.)

5. **Name**: CLUBLEY, WILLIAM ARMSTRONG **Date**: 13th. July 1826.

Inscription: (on white marble).

"This stone is erected by his affectionate widow/ to the memory of William Armstrong Clubley Esq.,/ of the Civil Service of this Island,/ many years Secretary to Government,/ and at his death Senior Member of Council./ He died July the 13th, 1826./ Aged Thirty six.

(Mr. Clubley married in 1817 Margaret Carnegy, the sister of James and Patrick Carnegy. He was the first owner of the "Crag" which was then known as "Clubley's Hall.")

6. **Name**: CONGALTON, SAMUEL **Date**: 18th. April 1850.

Inscription: - - - - - - - -

(Samuel Congalton who was one of the thirty four original share-holders of the Sing pore Library died on 18th. April 1850 at the afe of 54 years. He swept the Malay waters of the "ILLANUS", the most formidable of pirates. The following account of him is taken from Thomson's Some Glimpses into Life in the Far East:-

"Congalton for many years commanded an armed cruiser belonging to the East India Government, and in such capacity the general public called him "Captain". He was in constant active service, first in command of the "ZEPHYR" Schooner, then the steamer "DIANA", and latterly the "HOOGHLY". He cruised about the Straits and China Seas, against the Malay pirates. He was a man of small stature, but conpact and active. His brown hair was scarcely showing grey at the age of fifty. Though trained as an apprentice in a rough school - that of the Sunderland coal trade - he was a man of the utmost delicacy of feeling, and of high principle. His manners were of the old school - bluntness and honesty happily blended with acute perception of propriety. His ready and pungent wit rendered his conversation animated and engaging. When he was gone, his friends in Singapore caused a copy of his portrait to be hung in one of the public halls of the city. But as the act met the disapproval of the Governor, Colonel Butterworth, it may have since been removed."

(The following career of The Hon'ble Charles Andrew Bruce, is taken from DEROZARIO'S "The Complete Monumental Register", published in Calcutta in 1815:-

"To those sad events, of which the commisseration is increased by every reflection on the bitterness of reverse and unexpected occurrence is to be added the decease of the Honourable Charles Andrew Bruce, Governor of Prince of Wales Island and its dependencies, in the full vigour of manhood, in the joy of affluence and station; blest in the possession of present happiness and warm in rational views of prolonged felicity, a sudden blow has disturbed the dream of enjoyment and shews that real satisfaction must be found on other basis than the falacies of hope.

His illness, which in its first stage was attendant with excessive pain, was supported with exemplary firmness and resignation. The progress of sickness was watched with calmness; his family supported with manly tenderness, and the unremitting attentions of those whose skill combated the disorder, acknowledged with grateful consideration. The last hours were cheered by a retrospect of tranquil blessings of which death might interrupt the course; but could not, in his approach banish the recollection. To those who witnessed the scene, may it be one of lasting example. It may not be without use hastily to collect the leading traits of a life, that gave the greatest comfort, the comfort of peace at the last.

In the nearer relations of life, never did man display more engaging sweetness of disposition, more affectionate interest, more unvarying regard, - the anguish of recent misfortune flies from considerations the most consolatory, under the hallowing influence of time. In the relation of father, husband, friend, who that knew him, can need any recital of his worth? To his domestics he was liberal and tender, and in every office of general intercourse, polite, affable, equal.

The virtues that thus beautified the walk of private life, operated with enlarged influence in a range extended. It was as mind full of active goodwill, satisfying itself with no visionary schemes of benevolence unless it were not unmixed with fancy, to have thought that public benefits might always coincide with individual happiness. In no case was he ever actuated by a selfish view. The motives were ever pure and just; the course direct and honourable. He thought injure to no man. They who saw him nearest, best know that scarcely could caution hint at possible evil, when nature goddness had palliated the error, or lost the suggestion.

Such he was in private life, that to doubt the impression of his memory on his friends, were to doubt all that is of worth in human nature. In the varying record of public recollection the course of things must preserve the strong characters of leading events rather than the value of milder virtues; but of public judgment, the expression of the public concern during his illness has shown that the report may justly be lasting.

"Of the spotless integrity and unshaken firmness// of his public character,// and the great utility of his public life,// the history of British India// contains abundant and honourable evidence."

"This tablet// is intended by a few friends// as a humble but affectionate memorial// of their esteem and veneration// for the manly worth and many endearing virtues// which distinguished and adorned the private life and character of Colonel Bannerman."

(This is a monument in white marble by Richard Westmacott and represented in a compartment above the inscription slab a medallion of Colonel Bannerman and two children, one on each side bearing the emblems of Justice and the weapons of war. Colonel Bannerman, who was appointed Governor of Penang in 1817, was the official who opposed the foundation of Singapore by Sir Stamford Raffles in 1819, partly by a well-grounded fear that Singapore would injure the prosperity of Penang and partly by jealousy of Raffles. It was during his governorship that the road round Penang Island was taken in hand with the aid of convict labour, largely from India. The enterprise was only partially completed when he died in 1819 and the final touches were not given to it until many years later.

He died on 8th. August 1819 and was buried in the Old Protestant Cemetery in Northam Road. He was one of the Penang worthies, whose memory might well be preserved, of the use of his name, by the Authorities for new roads or public places.

3. Name: BIGGS, LOUIS COURTIER. Date: 23rd. April 1903.

Inscription: - - - - - - - - -

(The Rev. Louis Courtier Biggs was Colonial Chaplain, Penang, in 1884. He died at Ilfracombe on 23rd April 1903 at the age of 63 years. The Chinese Mission at Penang was founded by him in 1887).

4. Name: BRUCE, The Hon'ble CHARLES ANDREW. Date: 27th Dec.1810.

Inscription: (In white marble).

"Sacred// to the Memory of// The Honourable Charles Andrew Bruce// borther/ To the Right Honourable Thomas// Earl of Elgin and Kincardine,// in Scotland,// Who departed this life the 27th day of December 1810,// Aged 42 years,// After being employed in the Civil Service of// The Hon'ble East India Company// on the Bengal Establishment for twenty seven years,// He was selected by the Hon'ble Court of Directors// to be Governor of// Prince of Wales Island// where with a virtuous uncorrupted heart// delighting in Justice// mild, benevolent, pious and sincere,// He was permitted to rule// for ten months only,// when death deprived the Settlement of his valuable services.// The British inhabitants of the Island// have erected this monument// as a testimony of his// public virtue, and his// private worth."

1800	George Caunter (1st Lay Chaplain, appointed in 1800 by Sir George Leith, Lt.Governor of Penang).
1805	Atwill Lake
1814	R. S. Hutchings.
1817	Joseph Rawlings Henderson.
1820	R. S. Hutchings.
1827	Richard Denton.
1829	J. T. Jones.
1843	R. Pantling.
1847	James Beecher.
1850	Ed. K. Maddock.
1855	C. Gladwin.
1857	A. W. Wallis.
1859	James Mackay.
1868	Julian Moreton (1st Colonial Chaplain).
1875	Arthur Pearson
1878	John Walker
1884	Louis Courtier Biggs.
1898	W. H. C. Dunkerley.
1901	Frank W. Haines.
1916	Keppel Garnier.
1936/37	Colin King (Acting Chaplain).
1938	H. J. Paine.
1941	R. J. Thomson. (The Rev. R. J. Thomson was Canon of a Cathedral in Australia before being sent out to Malaya).
1942-44	(Period of Japanese Occupation). (The Rev. Huang Tung Hsi and Rev. Charles were in charge of the Church of England work in Penang during the period of the Japanese Occupation).
1945	William R. Ward (Appointed Garrison Chaplain in October 1945, in succession to the Rev. J.E.Miller).

Alphabetical list of Memorials and Monuments in St. George's Church, Penang.

1. Name: ALEXANDER, JOHN ROGERS - Date: 17th December 1858.

   Inscription: - - - - - - - - -
   (John Rogers Alexander was a Police Magistrate. He died on 17th December, 1858 at the age of 59 years).

2. Name: BANNERMAN, JOHN ALEXANDER. Date: 8th August, 1819.

   Inscription: "John Alexander Bannerman//who, after an eventful service of forty-three years// in various important situations// under the East India Company// died Governor of this Presidency// on the 8th August, 1819, aged 61 years.

INTRODUCTION

Prior to the establishment of St. George's Church, which was built on the land formerly known as the "Company's Square" in 1817 at a cost of about $60,000/-, services were held in a chapel inside Fort Cornwallis. I have tried to locate the site of this chapel but without success.

St. George's Church was consecrated by the Reverend Thomas Fanshaw Middleton, Bishop of Calcutta, on 11th May, 1819. An inscription on a black stone tablet, let into the wall above the big West Door, (now to be found over the entrance) reads as follows:-

> "By the munificence of the English East India Company and under the auspices of their Governor, W. E. Phillips, Esq., the foundations of this Church were laid in the year of Our Lord 1817 and in the following year under the administration of his successor, Col. John Alexander Bannerman, the edifice was completed by Capt. R. Smith, Engineer."

~~The Church and the site, on which it stands, are Government property and [illegible] maintained at the Government's expense.~~ In December 1941, there were several interesting carved memorial tablets round the walls of the Church and as almost all of these have disappeared during the Second World War, this little effort of mine to perpetuate the memory of the Dead, might be of some use, and will I hope, stimulate and create sufficient interest for those who are historical-minded to compile other similar lists especially that of the old Protestant Cemetry in Northam Road.

In the course of the compilation of my paper I notice that the four following local worthies, namely, Bannerman, Bruce, Fullerton and Kynnersley, former Governors of this island, have, if I am not mistaken, no other memorials in Penang. It would not be a bad idea - failing other more suitable public places - to have the "circuses" here named after them.

I do not know whether the Church Registers from 1800 to December 1941 are intact. It would be most deplorable if they have been lost during the Japanese occupation.

The following is a complete list of the Chaplains of St. George's Church from 1800 to the present time:-

SOURCES.

I do not claim originality. The following are the sources from which I derive my information:-

(a) Articles in Local Newspapers.

✓ The Church of St. George the Martyr, Penang by the Rev. John H. Smith. ("Straits Echo" dated 14th May 1919)

X ✓ St. George's Church: An Interesting History by the Rev. Keppel Garnier (Singapore Diocesan Magazine for Nov. 1922 and reproduced in "Pinang Gazette" dated 10th November 1922.

X ✓ St. George's Church by the Rev. Keppel Garnier ("Pinang Gazette" Centenary Number 1933)

(b) Printed Books.

X Bateman, The Rev. Josiah: The Life of Bishop Wilson of Calcutta, 2 Vils. London 1834.

Derozario, M: The Complete Monumental Register, Calcutta 1815.

X Thomson, J.T: Some Glimpses into Life in the Far East. London, 1864.

AN

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMORIALS AND MONUMENTS IN ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, PENANG, WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF THE PERSONS COMMEMORATED.

COMPILED BY

LIM SWEE HUN

CHIEF CLERK, PENANG LIBRARY.

Penang, 3rd December, 1945.